

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) Apparatus for 3D-x-ray imaging of an object, comprising a system having an x-ray source and an x-ray image detector which both are adjustable with respect to the object in order to obtain in use at least one series of 2D-images of the object, and a processor connected to the detector for calculating a 3D-image of the object derived from the series of 2D-images, characterized in that the system operates at different intensity levels to at least obtain a first series of 2D-images at a low intensity level and a second series of 2D-images at a high intensity level and which low intensity level is predetermined at a point to substantially avoid saturation of the x-ray image detector, and that the processor is arranged to merge the images from the first series of 2D-images with corresponding images from the second series of 2D-images prior to calculating the 3D-image.
  
2. (original) Apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that pixels of the images of the second series of 2D-images above a predetermined threshold are replaced by corresponding pixels of images from the first series of 2D-images, and that the thus merged 2D-images are subsequently used to calculate the 3D-image.

3. (original) Apparatus according to claim 2, characterized in that the thresholding of the second series of 2D-images is performed at a predetermined level which slightly differs for neighbouring pixels of the 2D-images.

4. (currently amended) Apparatus according to ~~anyone of claims 1-3~~claim 1, wherein the x-ray image detector comprises an image intensifier, and a diaphragm followed by a CCD or pickup tube, characterized in that the diaphragm is switched between settings corresponding to the low intensity level and the high intensity level of the 2D-images.

5. (currently amended) Apparatus according to ~~anyone of claims 1-3~~claim 1, characterized in that the x-ray source operates at different exposure levels corresponding to the low intensity level and the high intensity level of the 2D-images.

6. (currently amended) Apparatus according to ~~anyone of the previous claims~~claim 1, characterized in that the first series of 2D-images and the second series of 2D-images are collected at mutually excluding time-frames.

7. (currently amended) Apparatus according to ~~anyone of claims 1-5~~claim 1, characterized in that the subsequent images from the first series of 2D-images and the second series of 2D-images are collected alternately.

8. (currently amended) Apparatus according to ~~anyone of the previous claims~~claim 1, characterized in that the x-ray image detector is a flat detector imaging device.

9. (original) Method for acquiring a 3D-image of an object by collecting at least one series of 2D-x-ray images of the object wherein the images are taken from different angles, and the 2D-images are processed into the 3D-image, characterized in that a first series of 2D-images is acquired at a low intensity level and a second series of 2D-images is acquired at a high intensity level, and which low level is predetermined at a point to substantially avoid saturation of an x-ray image detector, and wherein the images from the first series of 2D-images are merged with corresponding images from the second series of 2D-images prior to processing same into the 3D-image.

10. (original) Method according to claim 9, characterized in that prior to processing the 2D-images into the 3D-images, the pixels of

the images of the second series of images above a predetermined threshold are replaced by the corresponding pixels of the images of the first series of images.

11. (currently amended) Method according to claim 9-~~or~~ 10, characterized in that the thresholding of the second series of 2D-images is performed at a predetermined level which slightly differs for neighbouring pixels of the 2D-images.

12. (original) Computer program having instructions for acquiring a 3D-image of an object by collecting at least one series of 2D-x-ray images of the object wherein the images are taken from different angles, and the 2D-images are processed into the 3D-image, and wherein a first series of 2D-images is acquired at a low intensity level and a second series of 2D-images is acquired at a high intensity level, and which low level is predetermined at a point to substantially avoid saturation of an x-ray image detector, and wherein the images from the first series of 2D-images are merged with corresponding images from the second series of 2D-images prior to processing same into the 3D-image.

13. (original) Data carrier provided with a computer program having instructions for acquiring a 3D-image of an object by

collecting at least one series of 2D-x-ray images of the object wherein the images are taken from different angles, and the 2D-images are processed into the 3D-image, and wherein a first series of 2D-images is acquired at a low intensity level and a second series of 2D-images is acquired at a high intensity level, and which low level is predetermined at a point to substantially avoid saturation of an x-ray image detector, and wherein the images from the first series of 2D-images are merged with corresponding images from the second series of 2D-images prior to processing same into the 3D-image.